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Historical and Genealogical Notes and Queries.

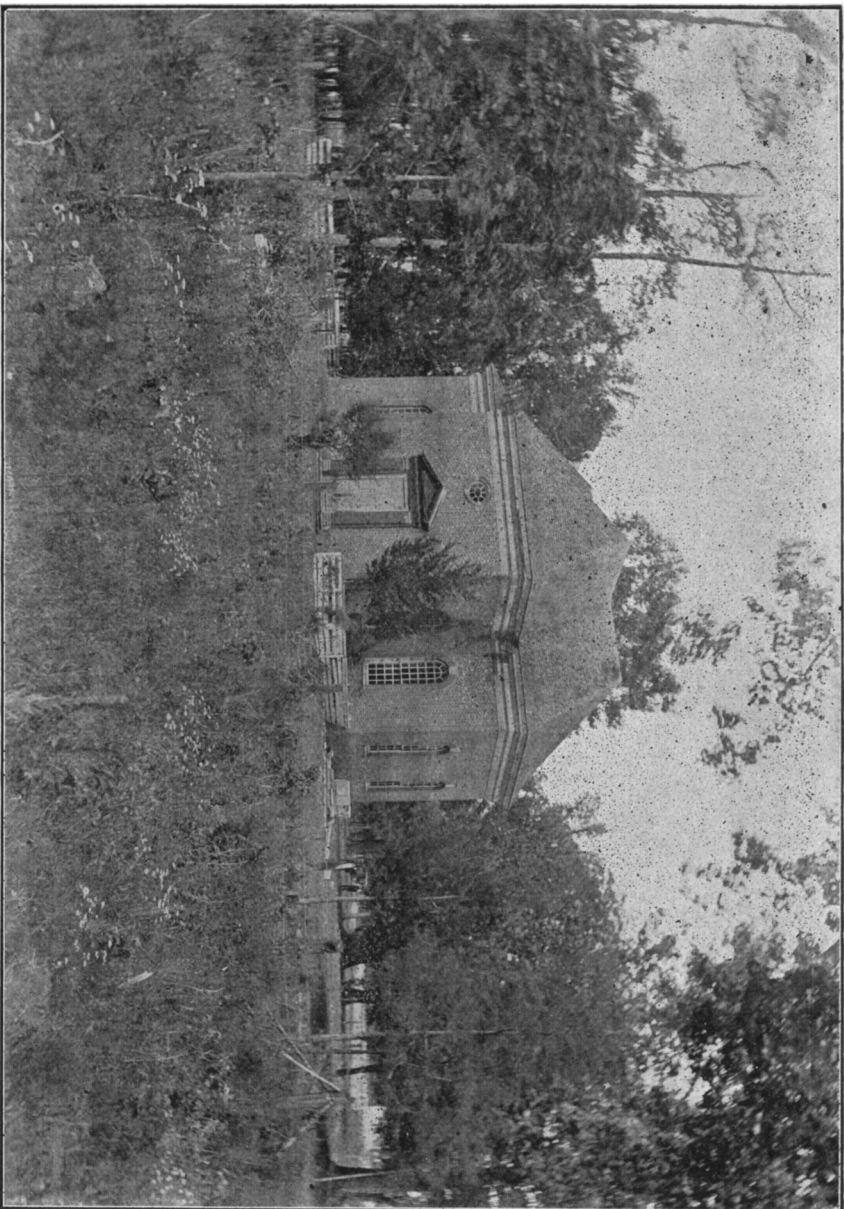
CHRIST CHURCH, LANCASTER COUNTY.

The Society is indebted to Mr. Samuel Troth, of Philadelphia, well known as a skilful amateur, for two fine photographs of our best preserved colonial church and for kind permission to reproduce them.

Christ Church has had the bad fortune, looked at from the point of view of the denomination to which it belongs, or the reverse, regarding it as a relic of the past, to have been for many years almost entirely without a congregation. Though this abandonment has subjected the building to some mutilation, it has at the same time prevented any change or modernization which the convenience or bad taste of congregations (and in some instances in this State, particularly of rectors) have brought about in churches which have been in constant use. Though the roof had become leaky, portions of railings carried off by relic hunters, most of the windows broken by passing vandals, the Creed and Commandments torn from their frames, the tombs in the yard broken into fragments (it is stated in the neighborhood that a large piece of the tomb of Robert Carter, containing the coat-of-arms was stolen and carried away not many years ago by a party who were in the Rappahannock in a yacht belonging to a wealthy and well known New Yorker) and even the baptismal font broken, the main fabric of the church within and without remains as it was when built. The high pulpit, with the sounding-board above it and clerk's desk below, the great pews of black walnut, some of them capable of containing twenty people and the rock like plaster on the walls, still remain as they were, only needing comparatively slight repairs and refreshing.

It is known from Bishop Meade's statement derived from the old vestry book, now lost, from extracts from the same record now in the possession of a lady of Norfolk, Va., and from the will of the founder, that Christ Church was built entirely at the cost of Robert Carter, of "Corotoman," Lancaster county, who was commonly known as "King Carter," and was completed about 1732.

Robert Carter's home, "Corotoman," was three miles distant from the church and is connected with it by a straight road, which was formerly lined all the way by a very high and compact hedge of cedar trees, some of which still remain. His house was situated on the bank of the Rappahannock (here almost at its mouth) between the Corotoman river and Carter's creek, and affords one of the most beautiful water views in Virginia. The site is now a cultivated field, and scarcely a vestige remains to show that it was once the home of a man of large wealth.



Copyright.

CHRIST CHURCH, LANCASTER COUNTY, VA.
(Rear.)

By courtesy of Mr. Samuel Troth,
Philadelphia, Pa.

There is in the clerk's office at Lancaster Courthouse a map of the great "Corotoman" estate, which contained more than 8,000 acres. It began at the mouth of the Corotoman river, extended far up its bank and then into the country a considerable distance above Kilmarock, while on the other side it crossed Carter's creek, and appears to have included the present site of the town of Irvington.

Mr. R. S. Mitchell, of Irvington, who has long been a vestryman of the parish, and has been indefatigable in his efforts towards the restoration of the old church, has furnished measurements of the building. It is in the form of a Greek cross, the main body of the church and the transepts measuring externally sixty-eight feet. As the walls are three feet thick, the interior dimensions are sixty-two feet. The ceiling, which forms a groined arch over the intersection of the aisles, is thirty-three feet from the floor, and the top of the roof is ten feet higher. The flooring of the aisles, of slabs of freestone, is still solid and smooth, while the raised plank flooring of the pews is, in most instances, in fair condition.

There are three round windows in the gables, and twelve others, which are six by fourteen feet. The high pews, of solid black walnut, with seats running around them, are still solid and strong, but the wood-work is dull from age. There are twenty-five pews, twenty-two with a seating capacity of twelve each, and three which will contain twenty persons each. These latter were for the Carter family, and attendants, and for the magistrates.

A few years ago the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities gave \$500 toward the repair of this venerable church, and with this and several hundred dollars raised in the parish and by other friends, the roof was thoroughly restored, and all the lights replaced in the windows, which are now guarded by wire screens; a barbed wire fence was put around the churchyard, and a person living nearby employed to watch the church. Therefore there is no farther danger of the desecration from which the church has so often suffered.

Only a few hundred dollars is now required to restore this most interesting relic of our past to its original condition. The pews and the great double doors, each separate door measuring five by twelve feet, only need oiling and cleaning to be restored to their original color and polish. One gate is missing from the chancel rail, most of the railing to pulpit and gallery stairs is gone; as is also one foot of the old communion table, and, as has been stated, the Creed and Commandments have been torn from the frames, which still, however, remain. The rays on the sounding-board need re-gilding, and the font, which Bishop Meade said was the largest and most beautiful he ever saw, requires a skilled hand to place together the four pieces into which some savages (said to have been a party of drunken sailors), have broken it. With

these things done, we will have an unchanged example of a colonial church of the first class.

It is hoped that all who may feel an interest in this restoration, whether from an antiquarian, religious, or family point of view, will aid the good work.

Pages 115-130, Vol. II, Meade's Old Churches and Families of Virginia, are devoted to the parishes of Lancaster county, but there is much in the county records which the Bishop might have used. It is stated that the parish register of Christ Church was in existence a few years ago, and that it is now believed to be in the possession of a gentleman living in Washington, D. C. Information in regard to it would be gladly received.

SAMUEL BRANCH.—Information of the name of the parents of Samuel Branch, whose will was dated Chesterfield county, Manchester parish, Virginia, December 11th, 1789, and in which he mentioned his eight children, viz: Samuel, Arthur, William, Charles, Thomas, Mary Marshall, Hannnah Hubbard, and Elizabeth Harris; will be gratefully received by

MRS. B. P. M. HUTCHESON,
1417 McKinney Avenue, Houston, Texas.

THE GERMANS OF VIRGINIA.*—AN APPEAL.

Notwithstanding the fact that Virginia was essentially an English Colony from the beginning, the Germans began to come in at an early date, and much of the honor that three hundred years have heaped upon the head of the Mother of States, has been due to the sturdy, painstaking, industrious race that came to America from the Fatherland. What is also generally admitted and constantly more generally regretted, is the fact that so little has been done by the writers of history to place the Germans of Virginia in their proper light, and to give to the world any except comparatively brief accounts of their manner of life, character, and deeds. The writer of this appeal is well aware that the task of preparing an adequate history of the German element in Virginia is an undertaking far too great for him to perform; nevertheless, he is willing to do his part towards it, and to that end he earnestly solicits the co-operation and help of all who are directly or indirectly interested. Moreover, he has been urgently requested to undertake the work by a number of those who have read his essay, now being published in the VIRGINIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY (Richmond), on "The Germans of the Valley."

*We gladly print this circular which has been received from Professor Wayland and shall do all in our power to aid him. The spaces for replies to the queries have not been given in our reprint.

There are hundreds of old deeds, family Bibles, tombstones, letters, and family traditions that will throw floods of light upon the subject before us. Much has already been lost through neglect; let us no longer allow facts to perish that may be a source of benefit to those who shall study history, and of honor to those who have made it.

Please fill out the blank spaces below, being very careful to be accurate so far as the facts are known, and return this slip to John W. Wayland, Bridgewater, Rockingham county, Va. All facts thus communicated that are available for preservation or publication will be credited to the persons giving them.

If you are not able yourself to give any facts of the sort desired, please hand this slip to someone that you think may be able to do so.

1. Are you of German descent? 2. When did your family first settle in Virginia? 3. Where? 4. From what part of Germany did they come? 5. Did they come direct to Virginia, or did they first stop somewhere else? 6. How did they spell their name when they first came to America? 7. What occupation did most of your ancestors in Virginia follow? 8. Has any history been written of your family? If so, by whom? When and where published? 9. Have any members of your family been specially noted in church or State? If so, give brief sketches of them. 10. Give any interesting facts or historical incidents concerning members of your family, or other Germans of Virginia that you may know. 11. Do you know of any biographical, genealogical, or historical works, dealing with the Virginia Germans in any way? 12. Please sign your name, giving address, and send to the name and address given above.

STONE FAMILY.

Notes concerning members of the Stone family originating in Maryland and Virginia. E. A. Stone, D. D., Chicago, Ill.

In a genealogical record in the possession of Mrs. Laura Kinkead, of Lexington, Ky., there is given the name of Josiah Stone, as one of the descendants of David Stone and his second wife, Elizabeth Jemifer. This Josiah Stone moved at an early date, or near the close of the 18th century, to Culpeper county, Va., from Charles county, Md. He is said to have been an Episcopal clergyman. His descendants are quite numerous in the south and west, and are among the most prominent citizens. Now none of the published genealogies, such as Hayden's and others, make any mention of Josiah as a son of David. Query. What relation was Josiah to the Charles county, Md., Stones?

About the time that Josiah Stone moved to Culpeper county, Va., from Charles county, Md., or perhaps a little earlier, one Thomas Stone, with Mary (Butler), his wife, moved into Fauquier county, Va., from Charles county, Md. He had five sons: Benjamin, Spencer, John, Thomas and one, name unknown, as he died in the Revolutionary army. This Thomas Stone = (Mary Butler) leased or deeded land to Wil-

liam Nelson, Fauquier county, 29 October, 1772, Vol. 7, p. 329, county records, Fauquier county, Va. Their son, Benjamin Stone, married Anna Asbury, of Culpeper county, Va., about 1770. He lived in Fauquier county, and leased land from Jeffery Johnson, 26 October, 1772, and again from John Moffett, same county, 24 February, 1783. Deed Book No. 5, page 250, and No. 7, page 474. A few years later he moved into Hampshire county, where he bought fifty acres of land. He was living in Hampshire county in 1789, and became the pastor of a little Baptist church called Crooked Run Baptist church. He seems to have been a minister of considerable influence in that region for the day in which he lived. His descendants are scattered throughout the Central and Western States.

Query. Can any light be thrown on the relation of Thomas Stone—Mary Butler, to the Stones of Charles county, Maryland? The tradition in the family is uniform that they were related, called cousins.

There was a Thomas Stone and wife, Elizabeth, who lived in Fauquier county, Va., and deeded land to Martin Paskett and Co., 22 September, 1788. This Thomas was probably the son of Thomas and Mary Stone above mentioned. If so, he moved soon after to Tennessee and settled near Nashville, where he was still living as late as 1830; but no trace can be found to-day of his descendants.

Query. Are any descendants of this Thomas Stone living? If so, where?

John James and others sold to William S. Stone, of Fredericksburg, Va., 20,500 acres of land in Fayette county, Ky., 24 November, 1797: deed recorded in Fauquier county, Va., D. B. 13, 535. How was this William S. Stone related to the other Stones? Are there any other records concerning him or his family?

Can anyone give the names of any Stones from Fauquier county, who served in the Revolutionary army? Tradition has it that Benjamin Stone and a brother, and at least two brothers-in-law, named Asbury, served in this army and were at Valley Forge with Washington. Were they in John Marshall's company which was raised in this portion of the State?

(Rev.) E. A. STONE, D. D.,
177 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

FIRST AMERICAN-BORN NAVAL OFFICER IN THE PHILIPPINES?

There is on record in the clerk's office of Elizabeth City county, at Hampton, Va., a power of attorney, dated May 8, 1765, from James Wray, of Elizabeth City, mariner, to William Bowden, merchant, of London, empowering him to ask of the treasurer of the navy and of the commissioners of prize money, all which may be due the said Wray for his service as a midshipman on board the Grafton and Panther against Pontcherry, and the prize St. Fipineo.

In January, 1761, Pondicherry, the principal French stronghold in India, was captured by an English fleet under Admiral Stevens, and an army under Coote. Stevens was succeeded by Vice-Admiral Cornish, who in August, 1762, with a fleet composed of the Grafton, Panther, and eight other vessels, having on board a land force under General Draper, sailed to attack the Philippines. On September 6th, Manilla was captured, and the control of the islands passed to the English.

Mr. Wray appears to have been mistaken in the name of the prize referred to. During the progress of the siege the Panther, ship of the line, Captain Parker, and the Argo, frigate, were sent to intercept the St. Filipino, the annual galleon from Acapulco to Manilla, which it was known would contain a cargo of great value. They overhauled a galleon, which, after it was captured in a stubborn fight, proved to be not the St. Filipino, but the Santissima Trinidad, from Manilla to Acapulco, which had sailed before the siege but had been driven back by adverse winds. This stated to have been a disappointment, yet the value of the prize is variously estimated at from \$500,000 to \$3,000,000.

Midshipman James Wray was a member of an old and well known family in Elizabeth City county. His father is buried in St. John's churchyard, Hampton, where his tomb bears the following arms and inscription:

ARMS: *Az. on a chief or, three martlets gu.*

CREST: *An ostrich or.* MOTTO: *Et Juste et vray.*

Under this Stone
lieth interred the Body of
Capt. George Wray,
Who departed this Life
the 19th of April, 1758, in the 61st year
of his age.

It appears from the Elizabeth City records that Captain George Wray married Helen — who was probably a daughter of George Walker, of Elizabeth City, and his wife Anne Keith (who was a daughter of the noted controversialist, George Keith), and had issue: I. Jacob, long a merchant at Hampton, whose will, dated February 2, 1797, names his sons George and John Ashton Wray, his granddaughter, the daughter of Mr. Charles Stuart, and his grandson, Jacob Wray. He states that Mr. John A. Stuart had already been given money. In a codicil it is stated that the son, John A. Wray, was dead; II. George; III. Keith, mariner; IV. James, the midshipman, who, in 1767, is described as "of Dinwiddie Co., merchant;" IV. Ann, wife of John Stith, gent., of Stafford county.

EARLY PRESBYTERIANS IN VIRGINIA.

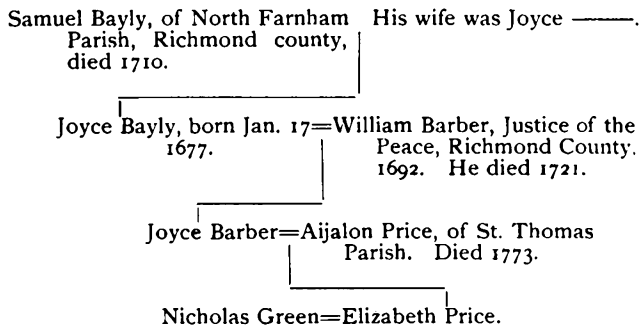
In a volume of Virginia Council records, now in the Congressional Library, under date April 29, 1699, is the following entry: "Francis Mackamie petitions for the benefits of the toleration act."

And in the Richmond county records, under date April 2, 1729, is the following entry: "Mr. William Dalglish, a Presbyterian Minister, this day in open Court took the oaths appointed by Law to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance and Supremecy, Subscribed the Test, and also Declared his approbation and Subscribed the articles of Religion commonly called the thirty-nine articles except the 34, 35, 36 and part of the 20 article and that the meeting house is on John Brown's plantation in North Farnham parish in this County."

THE GREEN FAMILY.

In Volume VIII, at pages 422-423, of the VIRGINIA HISTORICAL MAGAZINE reference is made to the families of Bayly, Barber and Price, whose descendant, Elizabeth Price, married Nicholas, the fifth son of Robert Green the immigrant.

The following is the genealogy as given, viz:



What was the ancestry of Samuel Bayly, William Barber and Aijalon Price, and who was the first wife, Joyce ———, of Samuel Bayly? It is desired to embrace all possible information about these persons and their families in a larger genealogy of the Green family.

HOLDRIDGE O. COLLINS,
Los Angeles, California.

VIRGINIA MILITIA OFFICERS, 1699.

There is in the Congressional Library a manuscript volume containing the records of the Virginia Council, December 9, 1698-May 20, 1700. This book was of course stolen from the Capitol in Richmond, probably in 1865, and should long ago have been returned to the State of Virginia. It is hoped that it may yet be. Under date of June 3, 1699, are found the following appointments of field officers of the Virginia militia:

Henrico: William Byrd, colonel and commander-in-chief; William Randolph, lieutenant-colonel; Peter Feild, major.

Charles City: Edward Hill, colonel and commander-in-chief; Edward Hill, Jr., lieutenant-colonel; Charles Goodrich, major.

Surry: Benjamin Harrison, colonel and commander-in-chief; Henry Tooker, major.

Isle of Wight: Samuel Bridger, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; Henry Baker, major.

Nansemond: George Norsworthy, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; Thomas Swann, major.

Princess Anne: Anthony Lawson, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; John Thoroughgood, major.

Norfolk: Lemuel Mason, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; James Wilson, major.

Elizabeth City: William Wilson, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; Anthony Armistead, major.

Warwick: Miles Cary, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; William Cary, major.

James City: Philip Ludwell, colonel and commander-in-chief; Henry Duke, lieutenant-colonel.

York: Edmund Jenings, colonel and commander-in-chief; Thomas Ballard, lieutenant-colonel; William Buckner, major.

New Kent: John Lightfoot, colonel and commander-in-chief; Joseph Foster, lieutenant-colonel; William Bassett, major.

King and Queen: William Leigh, colonel and commander-in-chief; Joshua Story, major.

Gloucester: Matthew Page, colonel and commander-in-chief; James Ransom, lieutenant-colonel; Peter Beverley, major.

Middlesex: Ralph Wormeley, colonel and commander-in-chief; Matthew Kemp, lieutenant-colonel; Robert Dudley, major.

Essex: Ralph Wormeley, colonel and commander-in-chief; William Moseley, lieutenant-colonel; John Catlett, major.

Lancaster: Robert Carter, colonel and commander-in-chief; Joseph Ball, lieutenant-colonel.

Northumberland: Robert Carter, colonel and commander-in-chief; George Cowper, lieutenant-colonel; Rodham Kenner, major.

Westmoreland: Richard Lee, colonel and commander-in-chief; Willoughby Allerton, lieutenant-colonel; Francis Wright, major.

Richmond: Richard Lee, colonel and commander-in-chief; George Taylor, lieutenant-colonel; Thomas Lloyd, major.

Stafford: George Mason, lieutenant-colonel and commander-in-chief; Thomas Owsley, major.

Accomack: Charles Scarborough, colonel and commander-in-chief; Richard Bayley, major.

Northampton: John Custis, colonel and commander-in-chief; Nathaniel Littleton, lieutenant-colonel; William Waters, major.

As a rule the colonels were members of the Council. Some of them, as Wormeley, Carter and Lee, commanded two counties. It does not appear from any extant Council record that William Leigh, of King and Queen, was a member of that body.

PIRATES IN VIRGINIA.

(From the records of Elizabeth City county.)

Deed, Feb. 12, 1721, from Henry Irwin, of Hampton, gent, on the one part, and our Sovereign Lord the King on the other, reciting that whereas by a power of attorney granted unto the said Irwin by Alexander Spotswood, Governor of Virginia, he had at sundry times received considerable sums of money being the effects of William Farrow, William Williams, Toby Butler, Daniel I'gotta and Thomas Hall, pirates, who arrived in this colony in January, 1719, on board the ship West River Merchant, of London, to be accountable for the same when required by the King, and whereas the said Irwin stands indebted to the King in the sum of 450*£* current money of Virginia for so much of the said piratical effects by him received & yet unpaid & unsatisfied, the said Irwin conveys to the King in lieu thereof a half acre lot in Hampton and other lots.

A VIRGINIA DOCTOR'S MEDICINES, 1729.

(From Order Book, Richmond County)

August 6, 1729.

The attachment obtained by Docter James Black from Willoughby Newton, Gent., one of the Magistrates of this County against the estate of Docter Wm. Bruce for one thousand six hundred thirty-eight pounds of Tob'co, being returned served on the said Wm. Bruce's estate, and the said William Bruce being now called, but not appearing, on the moc'on of the pl't Judgement is granted him against the estate of the said Bruce for the fores'd sum of one thousand six hundred thirty-eight pounds of Tob'co (making oath in court it is Justly due) with costs and

one att's fee als Exo. The said Return is admitted to Record as followeth: A List of Medicines attacht for Docter James Black:

Aq fort 3 V's, Sp't sal arm, ol Cary:, Ol Jun, Ol ment, Ol cham ol pul, Bals hel Ter, Syr Sp Ceoro, Spt Nit Dul, Spt Vit, Pul Cast Rus, Spt Sal, Spt Sal Dule 2 Glass, Lap Contrary, puk [or pub or pul] Lental Rubr, Sal am vel, Gull Gamba, Bals Peru 2 viols, Sal mer Glaub:, Sp Ceti, Ther Venet 2 Viols, Precip Aur, Arg Vivum, Gum Camp, ol Ther, mer Ruper Precip, pul Gasconi, Tinc Cath, Bals Copre [or Copsie or Capsie] Ol Suc [or Sac] Ol Guf:, Gum Scam, ant Drap, Oc Canororum, Torch Echel cane, Alb Rhasis, Fl Benz, Pul grid flors, Turp min'r, Caus Lan, Sal vit, Bals Lucat, Ung Newtritum, Ol anisi, Gum Gall Col sptt, Emple ple minio, Gum Guiaci Gum My'r, Rad Satery, Lap Calam, Cro: mart. asting, Pul Castory, Cro. Argl 3 p'tt, Sal mart, [Books:] Jo. Jonstoni Thaumato-graphia Naturales, Martin ven Dis:, Sharps Midwifery, Shaws Physick 2 vol, Septuagint, Bezas Bible, Burroughs Phys, Barbetts Chirurg:

January the 27, 1728, Executed ꝑ me Jno Hammond S [ub] S [heriff]
[Spelling and punctuation have been exactly followed.]

DRY GOODS, 1767.

Lately imported by the subscriber, in King
William county,

A Genteel assortment of printed calicoes, cottons, and Hollands, to the amount of eleven hundred pounds sterling, which are to be disposed of, wholesale or retail, on reasonable terms.

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE.

Virginia Gazette, June 18, 1767.

HARPSICORD, 1767.

To be Sold for prime cost,

A Complete Harpsicord, with three stops, just imported from *London*, made by *Kirkman*, the Queen's instrument maker, and supposed by good judges to be the best in the colony. Inquire of the Printer.

Virginia Gazette, Aug. 6, 1767.

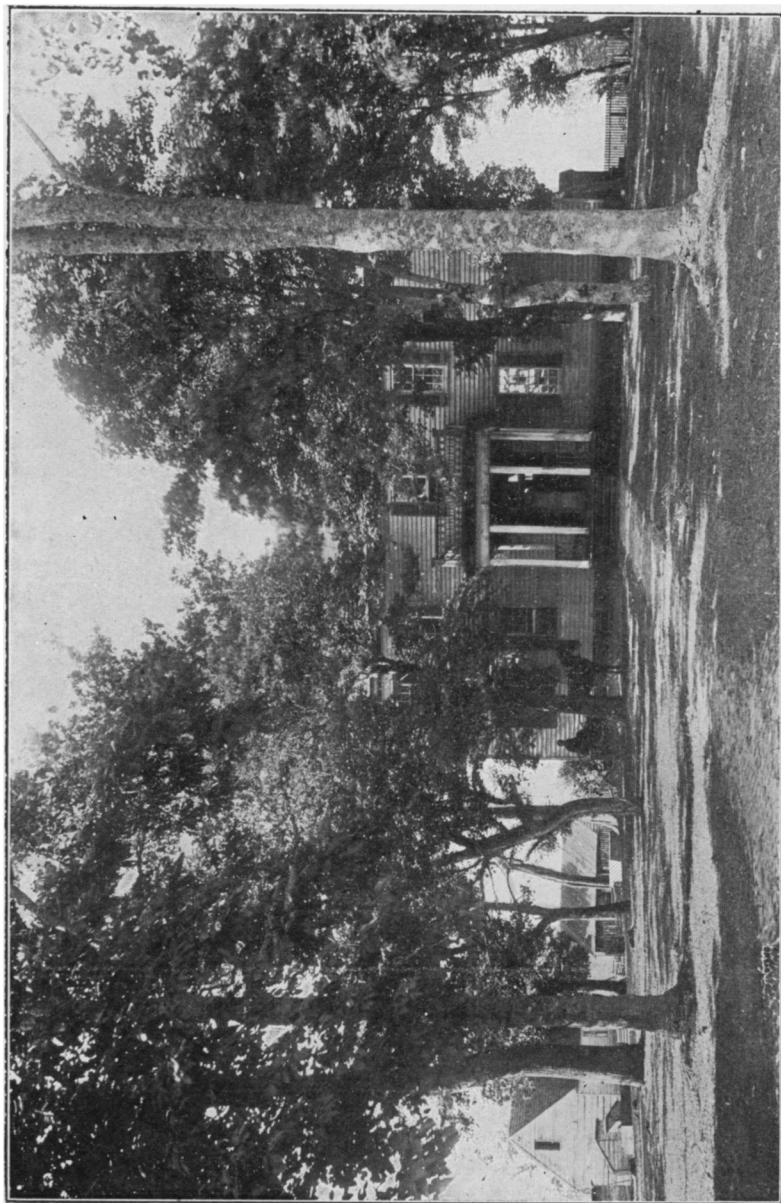
LOST STEER, 1767.

Henrico, *August 1*, 1767.

At *Lily Valley* a three year old steer,
His mark is a ruff crop in every ear,
His colour is either brindle or brown,
And is posted and praised to two pounds and a crown.
His belly and thighs are part of them white,
And the owner may have him on proving his right.

Va. Gazette, Aug. 6, 1767.

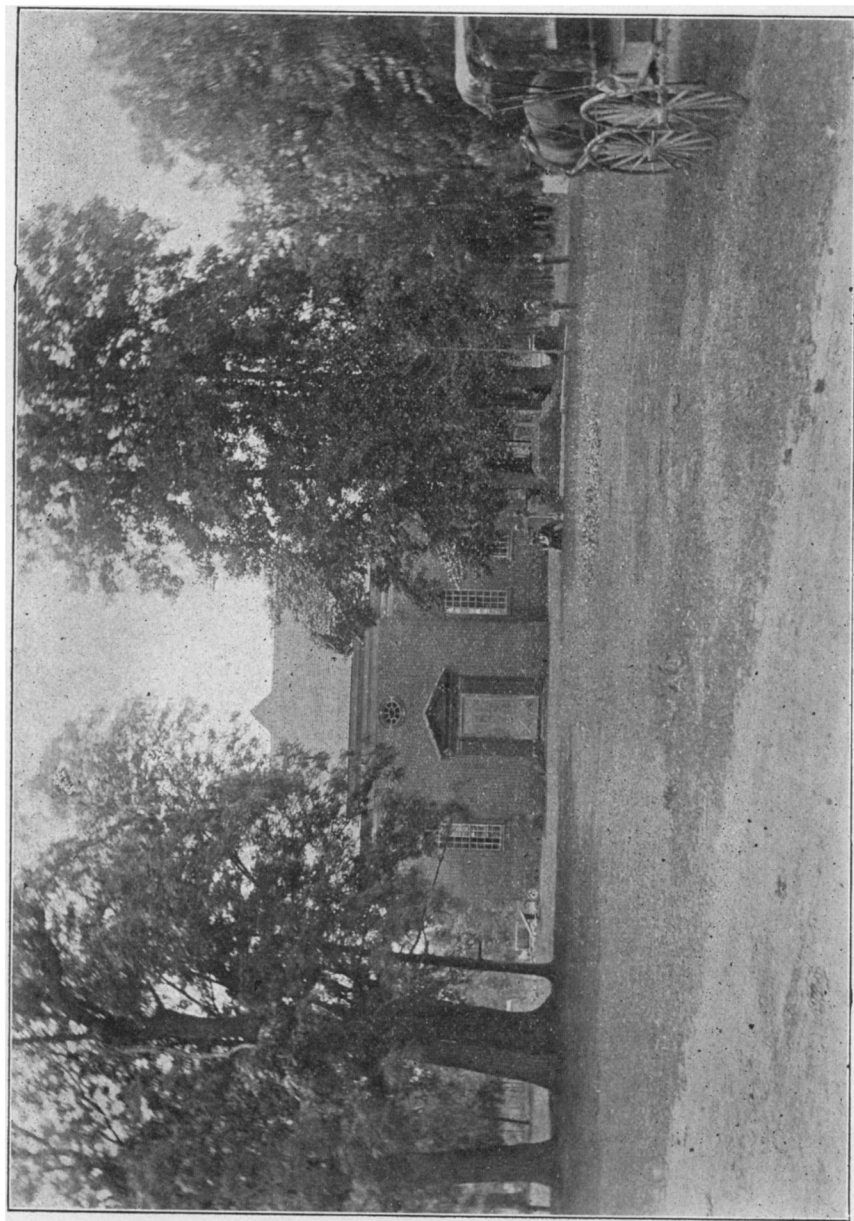
LEONARD WARD.



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EPPING FORREST, LANCASTER COUNTY, VA.
The Birthplace of Mary (Ball) Washington.

By courtesy of
Mr. R. A. Lancaster, Jr.,
Richmond, Va.



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CHRIST CHURCH, LANCASTER COUNTY, VA.
(Front.) See page 208.

By courtesy of Mr Samuel Troth.
Philadelphia, Pa.